

OLD 15TH CHEERED ON 5TH AVE.



The



World.

LATEST
EXTRA

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1919.

18 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GERMAN REDS SEIZE CITIES IN NEW RISING TWO WOMEN STOWAWAYS ON TRANSPORT

ALL NEW YORK JOINS TO PAY HONOR TO "HELL FIGHTERS" IN PARADE ON FIFTH AVENUE

Doughboys, in Steel Helmets,
Thrill Thousands in March
to Harlem.

COL. HAYWARD IN LEAD.

Lieut. Europe's Jazz Band
Plays Stirring Music—Re-
viewed by Officials.

New York turned out by the hundreds of thousands to-day to welcome and to do honor to Col. William Hayward's "Hell Fighters" of the 369th United States Infantry, formerly New York's 15th colored regiment. Fifth Avenue was a jam of humanity and a blaze of color from 23d Street to 110th, along which line the colored doughboys marched; and Lenox Avenue from 110th to 145th Street was a replica of its more fashionable neighbor.

No more joyful, cheerful, enthusiastic reception was ever accorded anywhere to heroes returning from the wars than that which took place to-day. The City, State and Nation joined in honoring the men who had fought their way from the Champagne to the Forest of Argonne and gave battle to and beat the best that the Boche had to offer.

And the dusky heroes themselves marched with the air of victors, marched with a jaunty step behind Lieut. Jim Europe's famous band, a step which thrilled the thousands of spectators along the curb, in shops, on steps, in windows and on the roof tops—crowds which cheered them and yelled to them and huzzared for them. The band came along with the jazz which had proved a revelation in France and to the music of which the Germans danced and ran. And the music of that jazz was in the gleaming eyes, the glistening bayonets and the steel helmets of the soldiers; the latter seen for the first time in New York; but the cheering crowds, the friendly outbursts never made those boys forget that they were soldiers any more than did the shells of the Boche.

They marched up the avenue with heads erect and eyes front in true soldier fashion, just as regular as the most regular of the regular army and at every corner and every step new cheers and shouts greeted them—enough to turn the head of any civilian. But not a head was turned—physically—not on the whole line of march.

White folks mingled with their colored brethren in the lower part of the avenue, but there the crowd was mostly white. The further up the avenue the parade went, the greater became the number of colored folk.

GEN. BARRY, GOV. SMITH AND OTHERS REVIEW MEN.
In the reviewing stand at 60th Street were Gov. and Mrs. Smith, former Gov. Whitman, Mayor Gen. Thomas F. Barry and staff, Rear Admiral Nathaniel P. Fisher and staff, and other officials. The reviewing stand on Lenox Avenue, below 145th and 146th Streets.

Col. Hayward himself was at the front of the band and was the first

LABOR PLANNING TO TIE UP WORK IN THREE NATIONS

Movement Started to Enforce
Success of Building Trade
Strike Here.

The Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor this afternoon started a movement to hold up reconstruction work in France as a measure to enforce the success of the building trades strike in New York.

In effect the plan is to tie up the industries of France, England and the United States for the sake of the carpenters of New York. The following cablegram was sent to-day to President Comptons of the American Federation of Labor who is at the Grand Hotel in Paris:

"Hostile attitude of New York building contractors has caused continent-wide strike. We understand that several large New York firms are now seeking European contracts. The building trades of America request that these be not recognized until word is heard from this country."

The message is signed by John H. Donlin, President of the Building Trades Division of the A. F. of L. and by Frank Morrison, Secretary of the A. F. of L.

Two conferences were held in New York to-day and one in Washington for the purpose of avoiding, if possible, the nation-wide building trades strike called for this morning.

Neither union nor employers' officials ventured to state how many men quit work this morning. An unofficial information tends to show that this figure is exaggerated.

The elevator construction and repair men, whose union is said to be of the "100 per cent." sort, including all men of the trade, did strike this morning. The immediate danger in this is that if any elevator breaks down in any building all the tenants will have to walk.

FIREMEN OVERCOME BY SULPHUR FUMES IN CHEMICAL BLAST

Thirty Stricken, 6 Fall 20 Feet,
When Explosion Blows
Out U. S. Warehouse.

Thirty firemen were overcome by poisonous smoke from jute and sulphur to-day in the United States Government warehouse at 48th Street and the East River.

The situation was so dangerous that the firemen were ordered to work in seven-minute shifts, and even in these brief periods so many of them were affected that Dr. Archer, Police Surgeon, had to establish a temporary hospital in the Street Cleaning Department stable across from the warehouse.

Six firemen were on ladders level with the second floor when an explosion of chemicals blew out the shutters. The men fell twenty feet, landing in sulphur smoke. Those injured and a dead in this explosion were Capt. Joseph Donovan of Engine Company No. 3 and Patrick Lennihan, Andrew A. Sharp, Patrick Gaffney, John J. Burns and George J. Kennedy, working under Donovan. They were taken to Bellevue and Flower Hospitals.

The most seriously affected fireman was Walter Adams of Engine Company No. 21, who was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Eight others, after being revived by Dr. Archer, were sent back to their quarters. Still others, after treatment, returned to the fire, working shorter shifts.

Fire Department officials were oxygen masks, which had to be replenished frequently. The damage will be about \$25,000, according to official estimates.

The building is a five-story structure containing hemp, sugar and flour, in addition to the jute and sulphur. Fireboats in the river assisted the firemen on land.

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT REINTRODUCED IN SENATE

Advocates Still Have Some Hope of
Getting Another Vote at
This Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Woman Suffrage resolution beaten last Monday by the Senate was reintroduced to-day by Senator Jones, Washington.

Suffragists have a lingering hope that they will be able to get another vote this session, of which only thirteen days remain. Senator Jones, New Mexico, Chairman of the Suffrage Committee, said he regards this as practically impossible.

DE VALERA REPORTED HERE.

Sinn Fein Leader in Disguise to
See Wilson, Dublin Hears.

DUBLIN, Feb. 17.—Prof. Edward De Valera, Sinn Fein leader who escaped recently from an English prison, was reported to-day to be in the United States. He is said by Sinn Fein here to have boarded a British liner at an English port. He was in disguise, it was said, and intends to remain here until he can reach President Wilson.

WOMEN WHO SNUGGLED IN ON U. S. TRANSPORT ARE HELD UP FOR INQUIRY

One Officer and Three Petty
Officers on the Louisville Are
Likely to Be Court Martialled.

WERE GIRLS DISGUISED?

Report They Dressed as Sail-
ors—One Said to Have Of-
fered \$1,500 to Wed Sailor.

Two pretty young women who were stowed away at Liverpool on board the U. S. transport Louisville, which arrived yesterday from Brest, became to-day the fearful subjects of two official investigations.

While United States Immigration officers were considering how soon the stowaways can be returned to Liverpool the machinery of a naval court martial was being set up for the trial of at least one commissioned officer and two or three petty officers of the Louisville charged with guilty knowledge of their presence on board.

One of the girls is English and the other French.

They represented at Liverpool that they wanted to see a member of the crew. They gave the man's name and occupation and were permitted to visit his quarters. They did not leave the ship.

In a day or two they appear to have been assigned to a stateroom on "B" deck, where meals are said to have been served to them regularly.

The men involved are said to be the man the stowaways visited at Liverpool, the officer responsible for their assignment to a stateroom, the man who fed them and a fourth man who was calling upon them when the sound of wrangling in the stateroom in which they travelled attracted the attention of a marine. The marine summoned his superior officer. A man caught in the stateroom is said to have "told all."

Members of the crew whose attention was attracted to the women were told that the women had come aboard disguised as sailors.

After their discovery one of the women is said to have offered as much as \$1,500 to any sailor who would marry her and agree to a quick divorce in America.

The chaplain of the Louisville is reported to have put the quietus on this proposition.

MOSS'S BUFFALOES HOME FROM WAR; 5,000 HERE TO-DAY

Rotterdam Brings New York
Colored Men of 367th Who
Trained at Upton.

Moss's Buffaloes, Camp Upton's regiment of New York negroes, began coming home to-day. Fifty-one officers and 1,484 men of the regiment arrived on the Rotterdam and were disembarking at Army Pier No. 7 at Hoboken as their colored brothers of the old 15th New York were parading up Fifth Avenue.

The Regimental Headquarters and Companies G, I, K, L and M of the 367th Infantry, as the regiment is known officially, were on the ship. The other units of the regiment are due later in the week.

The Rotterdam, with a total of 2,736 officers and men, was among the first to dock of six troopships due here to-day with more than 5,000 returning soldiers.

The Dante Alighieri from Marseilles with 1,538 men reached Sandy Hook at 9 P. M. and docked at Jersey City to-day. She brought the 51st Regiment of Coast Artillery complete and three officers and fifty-eight sailors of the U. S. S. Scorpion interned at Constantinople in the early part of the war.

The F. J. Luckenbach, out of St. Nazaire Feb. 4, arrived at 2 A. M. to-day, a day ahead of time. She brought four casualties.

The Sixaola, from Bordeaux, with forty-seven officers and men, including six officers of the Air Service and one of the Tank Corps, arrived at 9 A. M. The officers are convalescing from wounds or illness.

COL. MOSS, WHO TRAINED MEN, STAYS IN FRANCE.

Two-thirds of the arrivals in the contingent of the 367th were New York colored lads, the remainder being from nearby cities and towns, drafted and sent to Camp Upton, Col. James A. Moss, who trained the men and gave them their name, did not return at the head of his Buffaloes.

Neither did Lieut. Col. Doane. The Colonel was transferred from his command late in October to an army school at Gremcourt. Lieut. Col. Doane retained command until after the armistice, when he was replaced by Col. E. H. Bassett of the regular army.

A delegation of colored persons went down the bay on the Patrol with the Mayor's Committee of Welcome. Coming up the bay and over the black boys lined the rails and filled every place of vantage on the transport. The band on the Patrol vied with that of the 367th in making it up the river and a great reception was theirs.

NEW ARMISTICE SIGNED BY ALLIES AND THE GERMANS

Ebert Government Accepts
Terms After Foch Refuses
to Grant Further Delay.

TREVERES, Feb. 16.—The armistice renewal was signed at 6.30 P. M. to-day.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 17.—The German Government on Sunday night accepted the Allied terms for the extension of the armistice, according to a despatch to the Politiken from Weimar.

The meeting at which the acceptance was decided upon was attended by leaders of the various parties.

Replying to a request by Matthias Erzberger, head of the German Armistice Commission, for a delay in the signing of the armistice terms until Monday noon, Marshal Foch declared that the armistice expired at 5 o'clock Monday morning and that the last hour for signing would be 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon, in order to be able to issue the necessary orders to the troops. If not signed then, Marshal Foch said, he would be obliged to leave Treves and the armistice would no longer be in force.

Answering Erzberger's counter demand, Marshal Foch said the new armistice terms had been fixed by the heads of the Associated Governments and that he was unable to alter them.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The German Cabinet discussed the armistice terms from 10.30 Sunday morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Then an effort was made to summon the National Assembly to decide upon the answer, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen.

It was found impossible to summon the Assembly, and after a conference with the party leaders it was decided to accept the terms unconditionally.

How German Frontier Is Affected by New Terms.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The new frontier as outlined in the new terms of the armistice appears at least as favorable to the Germans as the present military situation and leaves them in control of the railroad line through Schneidemuhl to East Prussia, which is a vital artery of communication with the troops operating against the Bolsheviks.

FRANCE RENEWS DEMAND FOR AN ARMY IN RUSSIA

British Favor Proclamation of State
of War—American Policy Is
Unchanged.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Renewed pressure was being exerted on the Supreme War Council to-day for armed intervention in Russia.

The French were said to have urged against the Bolsheviks on a large scale, while British War Minister Churchill's proposal was understood to contemplate proclamation of a state of war, if necessary.

The American position in opposition

WESTPHALIAN TOWN LOOTED, NUREMBURG SEIZED BY REDS; BREAK IN CABINET REPORTED

Foreign Minister Berckdorff-Rantzau
Out, Basle Hears — Grenades
Used by Spartacans in Raid on
Homes in Mining Centre.

BASLE, Feb. 17.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German Foreign Minister, has resigned, according to a Weimar despatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. There is no confirmation from other sources.

BERLIN, Sunday, Feb. 16 (Associated Press).—Spartan troops from nearby towns marched into Gelsenkirchen, in Westphalia, early this morning and overpowered the local military and police forces, a portion of which went over to the Spartacans. The plundering of the city followed.

ATTORNEY TELEGRAPHS HE IS SHIP WRECKED

Friends Mystified by Message from
Howard Taylor, Who Sailed on
Couchou for Cuba.

Friends of Howard Taylor, attorney for The World, who sailed for Cuba Feb. 11 aboard the Couchou, are puzzled over a telegram received by his married daughter, Mrs. Cardigan, of No. 379 Park Avenue. The telegram was sent from Brunswick, Ga., and received yesterday afternoon. It reads:

"Have been comfortably shipwrecked on Georgia Coast. Am now landed with all my baggage. Am pointed toward Palm Beach."

"HOWARD TAYLOR."
The Couchou is one of the boats of the New York and Cuba Steamship Company. The following information was given out by the officials of the company:

"The Couchou sailed Feb. 11. She should have arrived at Havana, Cuba, Feb. 16. The Couchou is fitted out with wireless. No word has been received from the Couchou since she sailed. We believe Couchou docked safely at Havana yesterday, but believe senior held up notice of arrival. Havana was first stop. We felt no concern for Couchou's safety."

\$750,000,000 R. R. FUND RECOMMENDED TO HOUSE

Appropriations Committee Approves
Sum McAdoo Asked—Other
Legislation Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—An appropriation of \$750,000,000 for the operation of railroads under Government control was approved to-day by the House Appropriations Committee. Former Director General McAdoo asked for that amount to be added to the \$500,000,000 revolving fund provided for in the original railroad control act.

All plans for considering the railroad legislation at this session of Congress were abandoned to-day by the House Interstate Commerce Committee.

A bill by Representative Sims of Tennessee, Chairman, to extend the period of Government control for five years, and other measures are pending.

Members of the House committee decided that there would be no time even for committee action before the end of the session.

EX-EMPEROR CHARLES ILL.

Former Austrian Ruler Reported
Victim of Heart Trouble.

The doors of houses were blown in with hand grenades and much booty was secured by the Spartacans. The Gelsenkirchen banks and the City Treasury had been warned in time and saved their funds.

The raiding Spartacans came from Rattungen and Wattenscheid. (Gelsenkirchen is in the Westphalian mining region, six miles northwest of Bochum. It has a population of about 40,000.)

Trouble had been expected in Berlin to-day from radical elements, but up to 5 o'clock this afternoon no disturbances had been reported anywhere in the city.

The anticipated outbreak appears to have been nipped by the arrest late Saturday night of 30 members of a Spartacan and revolutionary soldiers' union who had gathered in a hall, it was charged, to plan disturbances for to-day.

The strike of department store workers in Berlin has spread to Hamburg and 5,000 employees of shops and stores there are on strike. The Hamburg workers left their posts after placing placards in the show windows declaring: "Our employers earn a million a year; we are paid 75 marks monthly."

The Berlin strike has not yet been settled. Forty thousand employees are out.

WIRE AND NEWSPAPER OFFICES IN NUREMBURG SEIZED.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 17.—The telephone, telegram and newspaper offices at Nuremburg, Bavaria, have been occupied by Spartacans, according to reports received here.

The outbreak in Nuremburg followed an attempt by the Government forces to disperse a procession of Spartacans who were protesting against the reorganization of the Bavarian Army.

Shots were said to have been fired from the barracks into the crowd which took matters into its own hands and stormed the army headquarters and seized the telephone, telegraph and newspaper offices.

WEIMAR, Saturday, Feb. 15.—Hugo Haase, radical leader, threw the National Assembly into an uproar to-day when he declared that the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils would continue in existence until the Socialist-Democrat-Centrist coalition demonstrates its intention to socialize the new republic. He said he doubted that the coalition would carry out this programme and threatened an outbreak unless socialization is accomplished.

Scores of delegates leaped to their feet and clamored for recognition. Order was finally restored, but

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Best Telegram: Buy the
Best Telegram: Buy the

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